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Security Council

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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan

Note verbale dated 15 March 2010 from the Permanent Mission of Burundi to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Burundi to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan and has the honour to refer to the note verbale of 29 October 2009 in which Member States are encouraged, in particular those in the region, to report to the Committee on the actions they have taken to implement measures imposed by resolutions 1556 (2004) and 1591 (2005). Information on the action taken is attached hereto (see annex).

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Annex to the note verbale dated 15 March 2010 from the Permanent Mission of Burundi to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

Actions taken by the Government of Burundi, at the level of the Ministry of Public Security, to implement the measures laid down in resolutions 1556 (2004) and 1591 (2005) against rebels in Darfur

I. What are these measures?

The measures in question are set out in paragraphs 7 and 8 of resolution 1556 (2004) and in paragraph 3 (d) and (e) of resolution 1591 (2005).

1. Paragraph 7 of resolution 1556 (2004)

Under this paragraph, the Security Council decided that all states shall take the necessary measures to prevent the sale or supply, to all non-governmental entities and individuals, including the Janjaweed, operating in the states of North Darfur, South Darfur and West Darfur, by their nationals or from their territories or using their flag vessels or aircraft, of arms and related materiel of all types, including weapons and ammunition [...].

2. Paragraph 8 of the same resolution

This paragraph stipulates that all states shall take the necessary measures to prevent any provision to the non-governmental entities and individuals identified in paragraph 7 operating in the states of North Darfur, South Darfur and West Darfur by their nationals or from their territories of technical training or assistance related to the provision, manufacture, maintenance or use of the items listed in paragraph 7 above.

3. Paragraph 3 (d) and (e) of resolution 1591 (2005)

The Security Council decides:

(d) that all States shall take the necessary measures to prevent entry into or transit through their territories of all persons as designated by the Committee pursuant to subparagraph (c) (those individuals who impede the peace process, who constitute a threat to stability in Darfur and the region, who commit violations of international humanitarian or human rights law or other atrocities [...];

(e) that all States shall freeze all funds, financial assets and economic resources that are on their territories on the date of adoption of this resolution or at any time thereafter, that are owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the persons designated by the Security Council Committee [...].

II. Whom are these measures actually imposed on?

Those subject to the aforementioned measures include:

Janjaweed militiamen;

The Justice and Equality Movement;

The Sudan Liberation Army, and other armed groups arising from the fragmentation of the rebellion and Arab militias.

III. Actions taken by the Ministry of Public Security to implement the aforementioned measures

Aware that the continuation of hostilities in Darfur is not only a threat to the whole of the Sudan, but also to the entire region in general, the Ministry of Public Security has not turned a deaf ear to the call made by the Security Council Committee to help stabilize the Darfur region. Accordingly:

- The air and border police have already been instructed to increase their vigilance in terms of monitoring and tracking the movements of foreigners, not only at different points of entry and exit (airports, ports and others), but also within the country, in order to identify undocumented persons. Particular attention is given to the nationals of countries in conflict, such as the Sudan and Somalia. The movement of any individual subject to the aforementioned measures would therefore be reported;

- All police regions have been instructed to work in synergy with other partners, such as the customs authorities, in order to curb all illicit trade, including the trafficking of weapons to other countries via Burundi;

- Furthermore, the Ministry of Public Security proposed to the First Vice-President of the Republic of Burundi that a multisectoral committee should be established, whose mandate would include developing strategies to prevent and combat terrorism in Burundi. This Committee will also be responsible for making suggestions aimed at improving overall security. It will therefore focus in particular on anything that might threaten security or stoke up war in the countries of the region;

- It should be noted that the Ministry of Public Security needs to closely monitor the security situation in this region of the Sudan, especially as Burundi police are deployed there on a peacekeeping mission;

Finally, the Ministry of Public Security reaffirms its desire to spare no effort to help ensure that groups involved in human rights violations in Darfur can no longer pose a threat.